AQUATIC TRENDS AND CONSIDERATIONS FOR CITY OF DURHAM AQUATIC MASTER PLAN

Presented by:

RATIO and Counsilman-Hunsaker
August 2016









RATIO offers a wealth of experience in the higher education, community, life sciences, workplace, lifestyle and cultural marketplaces.

Design Services in Architecture, Landscape Architecture, Interior Design, Preservation, Urban Design + Planning, Economic Development and Graphic Design.

Staff of over 100 Professionals.

Studios in Indianapolis, Champaign, Chicago, and Raleigh.













Counsilman-Hunsaker

45 Years of Experience

27 Team Members

- Swimmers
- Pool Managers
- Waterpark Enthusiast

4 Locations: St. Louis, LA, Denver, Dallas

1000+ Aquatic Facility Design

200+ Aquatic Facility Studies

30+ Athletic Business Awards



1970



1993



2005



2013

PROCESS OVERVIEW

Aquatic Master Planning Process

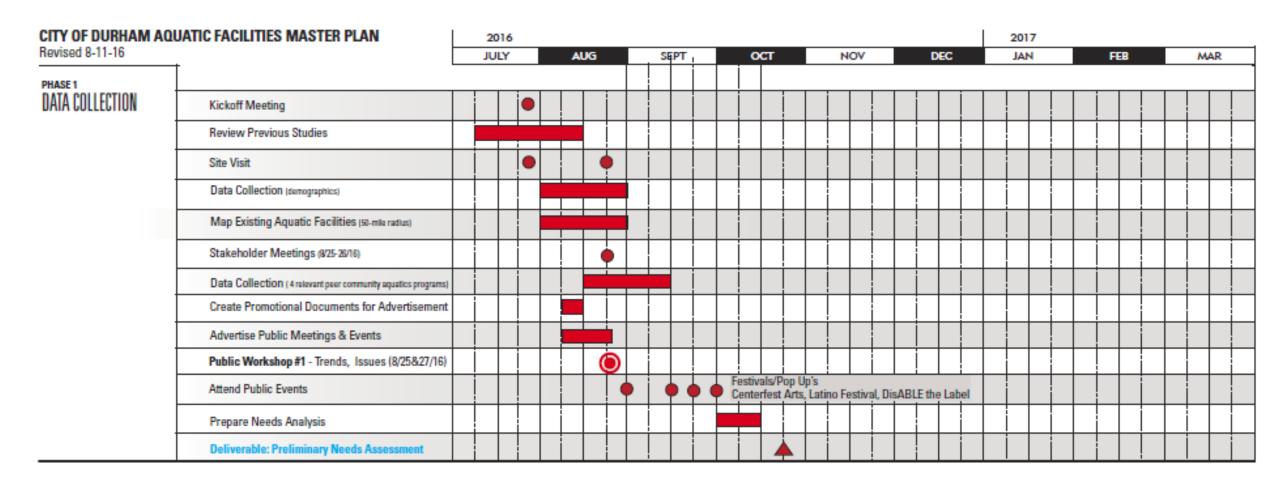
Phase 1 - Data collection

 Phase 2 – Conceptual Plan Options

 Phase 3 – Conceptual Plan Recommendations

 Phase 4 – Final Master Plan

COMMUNITY UNDERSTANDING



PHASE 2	Prepare up to 3 Concept Plan Options (5-year plan)
CONCEPTUAL PLAN OPTIONS	Prepare up to 3 Concept Plan Options (10- 15-year plan)
ULLIONS	Prepare Preliminary Option of Probable Costs
	Develop Analysis of Revenue Potential & Expenses for Each Option
	Provide Reccomendations on Energy Efficiency & Best Management Practices
	Finalize Needs Analysis
	Stakeholder Meetings (2)
	Create Promotional Documents for Advertisement

Advertise for Public Meetings & Events

Deliverable: Conceptual Plan Options

Public Workshop #2 - Tool Box of Options

PHASE 3	Present Conceptual Plans to Stakeholder Groups
CONCEPTUAL PLAN RECCOMENDATIONS	Refine Reccomended Concept Plans
HECCOMENDATIONS	Finalize Opinions of Probable Cost
	Evaluate Service Areas for Each Concept Plan
	Prepare Matrix for Site Selection
,	Provide Economic Development Guidance (P-3%, alternative funding strategies, bond issue strategy)
	Provide Case Studies (projects resulting from alternative funding strategies)
	Create Promotional Documents for Advertisements
	Advertise for Public Meetings & Events
	Public Open House - Reveal the Plan
	Deliverable: Final Recommended 5-Yr. Concept Plan
	Deliverable: Final Reccomended 10-15 Yr. Concept Plan
	Deliverable: Opinion of Probable Cost for Each
	Deliverable: Recommended Facility Service Area for Each
	Deliverable: Matrix of Site Selection Criteria

PHASE 4	Prepare Final Master Plan Report													İ		Ţ					T					\Box	
FINAL MASTER PLAN	Prepare Presentation of the Master Plan & Public Process for City Council													ļ		T				İ		Ī				İ	
	Create Promotional Documents for Advertisement		İ															İ									
	Advertise for Public Meetings & Events		I	i						j		ļ							Τ			I					
	Public Meeting #4 (presentation to City Council at work session)					i																		0			
	Refine Master Plan													İ		Ţ											
_	Deliverable: Final Master Plan Report	İ	ĺ											j		i									4	<u> </u>	
	Meetings with City Staff	Δ		4	_	Т	Τ	4	Ī		Δ	Ī	Т	Z	7	Т	T			Ţ	Τ				Δ	Ţ	1

Existing Facilities

- Long Meadow Pool 1963 (53 years)
- Forest Hills Pool 1926 (90 years)
- Hillside Pool 2000 (16 years)
- Edison Johnson Aquatic Center 1993 (23 years)
- Campus Hills Aquatic Center 1990 (26 years)
- East End Park Sprayground 1999 (17 years)

Typical life of an aquatic center is 30-50 years. Major renovations are required every 10-15 years in order to keep up with changes in demographics and community expectations.

Types of Obsolescence

Physical Obsolescence

- Aging Facility
- Codes and Standards

Functional Obsolescence

- Definition of Aquatics
- User Expectations

Change in Codes and Standards

- New Knowledge
 - Chloramines
 - RWI's
- Modern Technologies
 - LEED
 - Reduced Maintenance
- Industry Expectations
 - Regulatory Agencies (NCAA, FINA, etc.)
 - User Environment

Change in Experience











- Extreme
- Creature comforts
- Activity specific design solutions
- Increased customer service
- Active and Passive Recreation











AUDIT RECAP

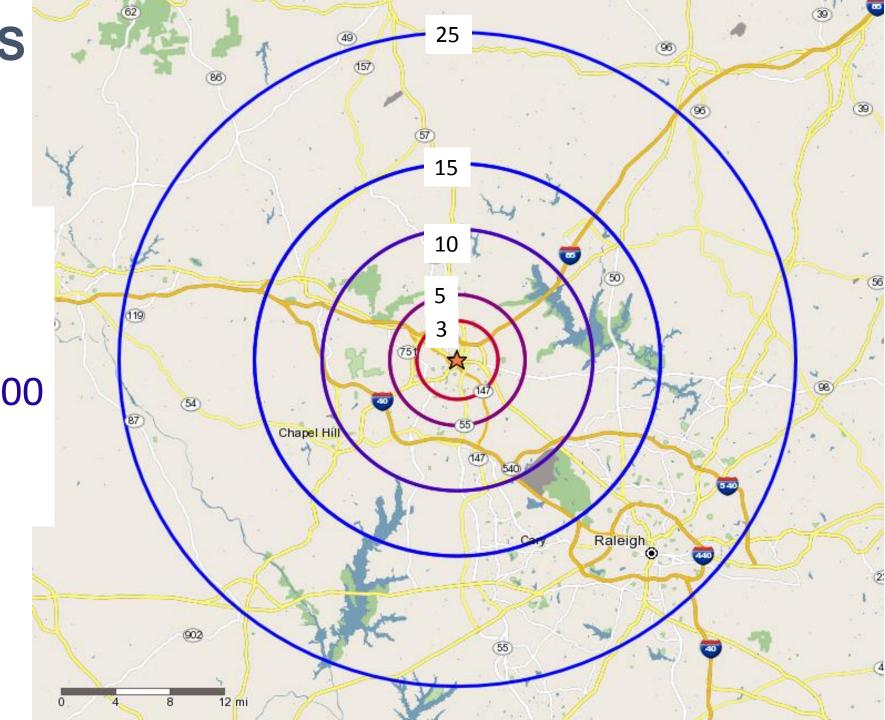
- Long Meadow Pool, Forest Hills Pool both exceed industry standard lifespans.
- Hillside Pool can potentially extend its lifespan up to 25 years with appropriate leak repairs.
- Edison Johnson Aquatic Center, Campus Hills Aquatic Center dehumidification units should be replaced.
- East End Park Sprayground Some repairs recommended

• \$2,374,225 total in recommended repairs and renovations.

DEMOGRAPHICS 2015

POPULATION

- 3 Miles 92,100
- 3-5 Miles 91,200
- 5-10 Miles 172,700
- 10-15 Miles
- 15 25 Miles



POPULATION

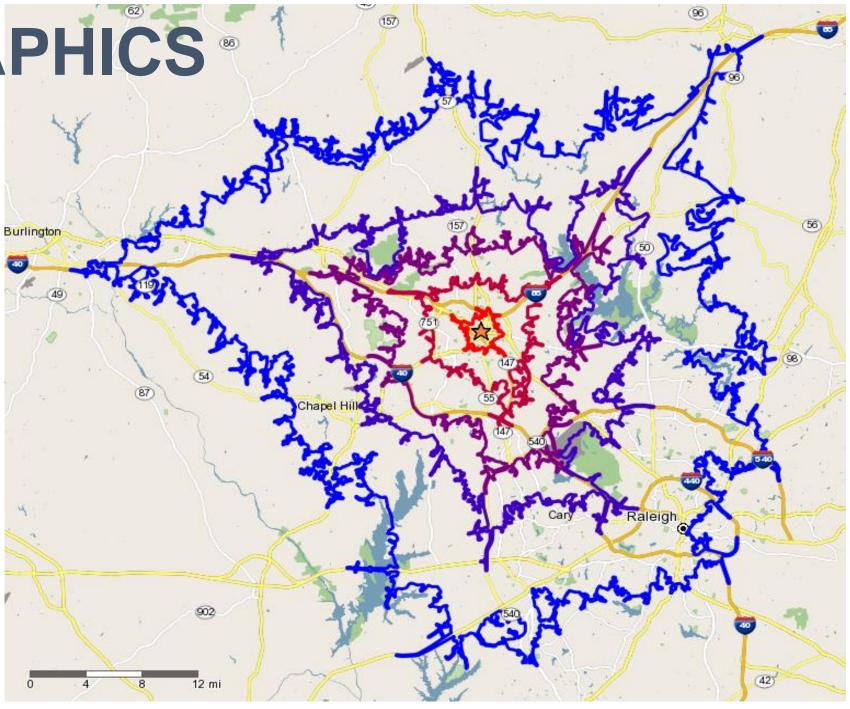
MARKET AREA POPULATION BY DISTANCE

			Popul	ation				Average Ann	ual Change		
	2010		201	.5	202	.0	2010-	2015	2016-2020		
Radius	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
	(000's)	of Total	(000's)	of Total	(000's)	of Total	(000's)	Change	(000's)	Change	
0 to 3 Miles	84.5	6.4%	92.1	6.6%	93.4	6.2%	1.5	1.7%	0.3	0.3%	
3 to 5 Miles	80.2	6.1%	91.2	6.6%	98.9	6.5%	2.2	2.6%	1.5	1.6%	
5 to 10 Miles	152.1	11.5%	172.7	12.5%	192.0	12.7%	4.1	2.6%	3.9	2.1%	
Subtotal	316.9	23.9%	356.0	25.7%	384.3	25.4%	7.8	2.4%	5.7	1.5%	
10 to 15 Miles	244.2	18.5%	268.1	19.3%	295.9	19.6%	4.8	1.9%	5.6	2.0%	
15 to 25 Miles	762.1	57.6%	762.1	55.0%	830.6	55.0%	0.0	0.0%	13.7	1.7%	
Subtotal	1,006.3	76.1%	1,030.2	74.3%	1,126.5	74.6%	4.8	0.5%	19.3	1.8%	
Total (0-25 Miles)	1,323.2	100.0%	1,386.1	100.0%	1,510.8	100.0%	12.6	0.9%	24.9	1.7%	
Durham, NC	227.4		254.6		271.2		5.4	2.3%	3.3	1.3%	
				Source:	Alteryx		-				

DEMOGRAPHICS®

DRIVE TIME

- 5 Minutes
- 10 Minutes
- 15 Minutes
- 20 Minutes
- 30 Minutes



AGE DISTRIBUTION

MARKET AREA AGE DISTRIBUTION

Age Groups	0 to 3	Miles	3 to 5	Miles	5 to 10) Miles	10 to 1	5 Miles	15 to 2	5 Miles	Durha	m, NC	U.S. Age
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	Population
Age 0-4	6,649	7.2%	6,886	7.5%	11,289	6.5%	15,316	5.7%	48,710	6.4%	18,789	7.4%	6.5%
Age 5-9	5,603	6.1%	6,162	6.8%	10,617	6.1%	17,579	6.6%	53,236	7.0%	15,921	6.3%	6.5%
Age 10-14	4,918	5.3%	5,684	6.2%	9,906	5.7%	17,981	6.7%	53,281	7.0%	13,919	5.5%	6.6%
Age 15-19	9,139	9.9%	4.877	5 3%	8,500	4.9%	20,966	7.8%	54,366	7.1%	16,758	6.6%	6.9%
Subtotal	26,309	28.6%	23,609	25.9%	40,312	23.3%	71,842	26.8%	209,593	27.5%	65,387	25.7%	26.5%
Age 20-24	10,449	11.4%	5,624	6.2%	10,622	6.2%	23,084	8.6%	54,927	7.2%	20,369	8.0%	7.1%
Age 25-29	8,496	9.2%	8,944	9.8%	15,711	9.1%	19,057	7.1%	54,129	7.1%	25,298	9.9%	6.8%
Age 30-34	7,862	8.5%	8,782	9.6%	15,100	8.7%	19,520	7.3%	53,568	7.0%	24,077	9.5%	6.6%
Age 35-39	6,295	6.8%	7,049	7.7%	13,225	7.7%	19,701	7.3%	54,997	7.2%	19,337	7.6%	6.3%
Age 40-44	5,789	6.3%	6,428	7.0%	12,979	7.5%	20,688	7.7%	59,406	7.8%	17,592	6.9%	6.8%
Age 45-49	5,283	5.7%	5,602	6.1%	11,601	6.7%	19,790	7.4%	55,812	7.3%	15,355	6.0%	7.1%
Age 50-54	5,162	5.6%	5,566	6.1%	11,640	6.7%	18,816	7.0%	54,343	7.1%	15,327	6.0%	7.3%
Age 55-59	4,718	5.1%	5,177	5.7%	11,240	6.5%	16,530	6.2%	46,210	6.1%	14,347	5.6%	6.5%
Age 60-64	3,885	4.2%	4,463	4.9%	10,110	5.9%	13,307	5.0%	37,392	4.9%	12,399	4.9%	5.7%
Age 65-69	2,507	2.7%	3,167	3.5%	7,617	4.4%	9,986	3.7%	29,433	3.9%	8,638	3.4%	4.2%
Age 70-74	1,689	1.8%	2,115	2.3%	4,740	2.7%	6,352	2.4%	19,153	2.5%	5,578	2.2%	3.1%
Age 75-79	1,256	1.4%	1,612	1.8%	3,103	1.8%	3,878	1.4%	13,339	1.8%	3,954	1.6%	2.4%
Age 80-84	1,050	1.1%	1,299	1.4%	2,217	1.3%	2,716	1.0%	9,694	1.3%	3,046	1.2%	1.9%
Age 85+	1,301	1.4%	1,804	2.0%	2,458	1.4%	2,790	1.0%	10,110	1.3%	3,850	1.5%	1.9%
TOTAL:	92,051	100.0%	91,241	100.0%	172,675	100.0%	268,057	100.0%	762,106	100.0%	254,554	100.0%	100%
Median Age	30).5	34	1.2	36	5.7	35	5.1	35	.8	33	.3	37.0

Source: Alteryx

Age distribution is another population characteristic used to determine the type and level of use of any type of program. Aquatic facilities primarily serve two age groups; families with young children and aging senior population.

INCOME

MARKET AREA INCOME

Radius	Per Capita	Incomes	Median House	ehold Incomes								
	Dollars	Index	Dollars	Index								
0 to 3 Miles	\$21,294	0.80	\$33,010	0.63								
2 - 5 - 6 - 1		4.42	450 507	0.06								
3 to 5 Miles	\$29,676	1.12	\$50,507	0.96								
5 to 10 Miles	 \$44,474	1.68	\$73,503	1.40								
	, ,		, 2,222									
10 to 15 Miles	\$42,330	1.60	\$75,738	1.44								
451.25 \4:1.		4 27	Ć 62 E40	4.40								
15 to 25 Miles	\$33,484	1.27	\$62,510	1.19								
Durham, NC	\$30,286	1.14	\$50,025	0.95								
Total U.S.	\$26,464	1.00	\$52,599	1.00								
Source: Alteryx												

To a certain degree, the likelihood of residents to engage in aquatics depends on their ability to pay for admission and program fees.

AQUATIC TRENDS

1950 – 1990 PLANNING CRITERIA

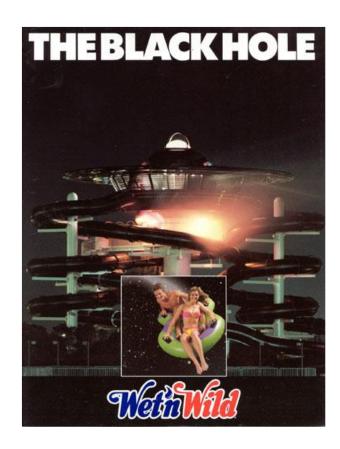
- Old NRPA Standard One Pool per 20,000 Population (Neighborhood Pool Concept)
- Typical Pool: 4-8 Lap Lanes, Diving Board, Wading Pool
- Admission \$.50 to \$1.00
- Most Used by Children and Lap Swimmers



ALONG CAME THE WATERPARK....

(1970 - 1980)

- Pointe Mallard Decatur, AL
 1st Wave Pool 1970
- Wet'n Wild Orlando, FL 1977
- Hyland Hills Water World CO 1979
- Municipal Recreation Pools Started Incorporating Features from Waterparks to Create Family Aquatic Centers
- 1990's St. Charles, MO Built Three Family Aquatic Centers



CURRENT PLANNING CRITERIA 1990 - PRESENT

- New Standards One Pool per 50,000 or More Population (Community Pool Concept)
- Typical Pool: More Fun Amenities (Water Slides, Lazy Rivers, and Children's Play Structures)
- Admission \$5.00 and Up
- Most Used by Families with Children
 Something for Everyone!



Aquatic User Groups

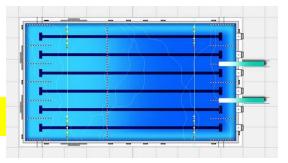
- Recreation
- Instructional
- Competition
- Wellness and Therapy



AQUATIC FIELDS OF PLAY

6 25-Yard Lanes

Similar to Campus Hills and Edison Johnson Pools

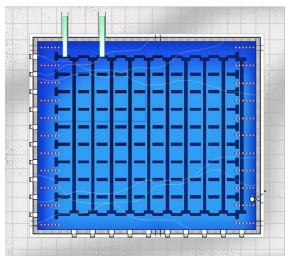




25-Yard By 25-Meter

11 25-Yard Lanes

10 25-Meter Lanes

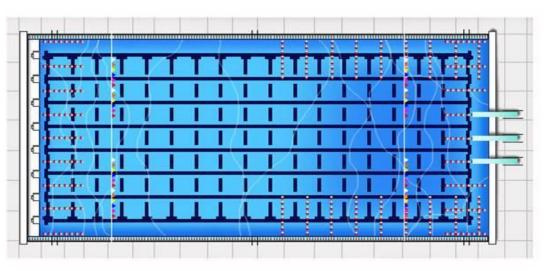


50-Meter by 25-Yard

8 or 10 (50-Meter Lanes)

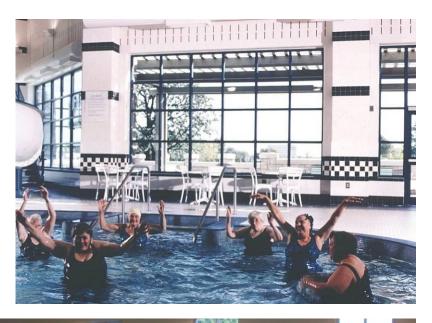
17-22 (Cross Course

25-Yard Lanes)



WELLNESS AND THERAPY

- Fastest Growing Aquatic User Group
- Dedicated Pools
- Therapy Programs
- Water exercise classes
- Water Aerobics classes
- Fitness Classes





LESSONS – LEARN TO SWIM, INSTRUCTION

- Learn to swim
- Water safety instruction, Lifeguard instruction
- Life safety skills
- Survival swimming
- Scuba
- Other aquatic skills



RECREATION

- Tots
- Families
- Teens
- "Family Aquatic Center"





A PROPOSED GOLD STANDARD

- One Indoor/Outdoor Centralized Mega Recreation Center Facility w/ Indoor Competition and Wellness Pools for every 100,000 to 400,000 residents
- Provide one recreational use outdoor family aquatic center with Fun Amenities (Water Slides, Lazy Rivers, and Children's Play Structures) plus lap lanes for every 50,000 to 100,000 residents.







NATIONWIDE RECREATION AQUATIC TRENDS

Use of Splash Pads to Replace
 Smaller Neighborhood Pools
 Costs \$300K to \$1M

 Replacement of Old Style
 Recreation Pools with Bigger and Better Family Aquatic Centers

Costs \$3M to \$15M





WHAT IS A SPLASH PAD?

- An interactive children's water play area characterized by 0" to 6" of water with vertical water sprays, geysers, water tunnels, spray cannons, etc.
- Other terms: "Water Sprayground", "Interactive Fountain", and Water Play Area
- Lifeguard and fencing not required

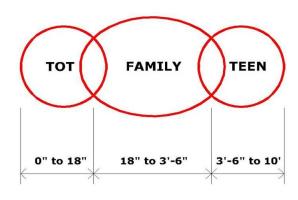




WHAT IS A FAMILY AQUATIC CENTER?

- More Fun Features (Water Slides, Lazy Rivers, and Children's Play Features)
- Zero Beach Entry to 3'-6" Depth Pool
- Teen Features (Drop Slides, Diving Boards, etc.)
- More Amenities (Shade, Seating, Concessions)
- Areas for Lesson Programming, Lap Swimming, and Recreation







Green Ideas



Water Efficiency Regenerative Media Filtration

- Consider reusing pool wastewater from backwashing and deck drains for toilets.
- Use high efficiency fixtures and sensors to reduce potable water demand.
- Use filter system that uses less water
 - RMF filtration system
 - Less frequent backwash
 - High rate sand typical backwash 5000 gallons of water per filter
 - RMF Filter backwash 200-600 gallons of water
 - Higher first dollar cost \$50,000+/filter



Energy & Atmosphere Variable Frequency Drive Motors

- Install metering equipment for pool fill lines, waste lines, pump motors, pool heaters, pool chemistry controllers, etc.
- Maximize Pump & Motor efficiencies
 - SPCS
 - VFDs





Energy & Atmosphere Geothermal / Solar Heating & Pool Covers

- Utilize a Pool Cover
- Specify Solar or Geothermal Pool Water Heating
 - Water source heat pump
 - Need source water from lake, canal, aquifer
 - 1st cost 25-30% more drilling and unit cost
 - More efficient 15% of typical operating cost for gas





Example Facilities

Example 1: Sprayground

Aquatic Elements

- Aquatic playground featuring many interactive water features.
- Various sizes and attractions available
- No standing water





Example 2: Small Family Aquatic Center

Aquatic Elements

7,100 sq. ft. Multi-purpose Recreation Pool

- Six-eight lane 25-yard competition pool
- Play structure with water slides
- Several spray/splash features
- Small kiddie slide
- Large water slide





Example 3: Medium Family Aquatic Center

Aquatic Elements

17,000 sq. ft. Recreation Pool

- Open flume waterslide
- Closed tube waterslide
- Water vortex
- 430 ft. long lazy river
- Wet deck social space
- Water crossing feature
- Zero entry beach
- Bowl slide
- Interactive play structure
- 600 sq. ft. splash play area





Example 4: Large Family Aquatic Center

Aquatic Elements

- 50-meter competition pool
 - moveable bulkhead
 - 1 and 3-meter springboards
- 25-yard, eight lane fitness and instructional pool
- Therapeutic spa
- Children's splash pad with interactive aquatic play features
- 12,500 sq. ft. leisure pool with multi-play structure with tipping bucket
 - 600-foot long lazy river
 - Three large waterslides including body, tube and speed slides





Example 5: Basic Indoor Pool

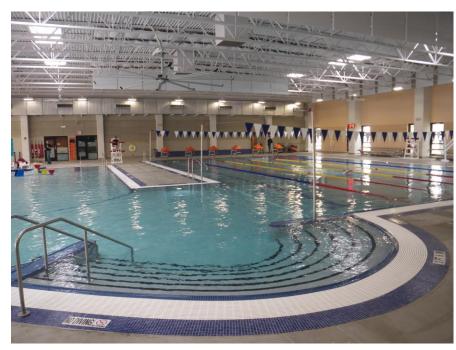
Aquatic Elements

5,400 sq. ft. Indoor Multi-Purpose Pool

- Six 25-yard lap lanes
- Intermediate depth lesson area with grand stair entry and underwater bench seating
- Shallow play area with terraced step entry, bubbler features, tot slide, children's interactive play feature, and ADA compliant sloped entry
- New pool mechanical systems including pool heating and cooling capabilities

1,500 sq. ft. Outdoor Sprayground

Complete with a variety of water features





Example 6: Small Indoor Pool

Aquatic Elements

7,500 sq. ft. Multi-Purpose Pool

- Zero beach entry
- Zip line
- Three 25-yard lap lanes
- Interactive play feature
- Current channel
- Waterslide
- Aquatic rock-climbing wall
- Wet deck

3,000 sq. ft. Outdoor Sprayground with numerous water features





Example 7: Medium Indoor Pool

Aquatic Elements

25 Yard Lap Pool

- 1-m diving
- Stair entry

2,300 sq. ft. Recreation Pool

- Waterslide
- Current channel
- Three stair entries
- Tot area with play features and water features
- Vortex

100 sq. ft. Spa

Hydrotherapy bench





Example 8: Large Indoor Pool

Aquatic Elements

25 Yard by 25 Meter Competition Pool

- Two three-meter diving boards
- Spectator seating for 175

3,000 sq. ft. Leisure Pool

- 30 ft. high slide which exits the building in an enclosed tube
- 20 ft. high open-flume slide
- 300 sq. ft. spa
- Vortex
- Current channel
- Open shallow water area with zero-depth entry
- Interactive play features





Example 9: Indoor Competition Venue

Aquatic Elements

50 Meter Competition Pool

- Eight 9-ft. wide 50-meter lap lanes
- Twenty 25-yard cross course lanes
- Two 1-meter springboard dive stands

3,000 sq. ft. Recreation Pool

- Five 25-yard fitness lap lanes
- Underwater bench seating
- ADA accessible chair lift
- Stair and ramp entries





AQUATIC TRENDS AND CONSIDERATIONS FOR CITY OF DURHAM AQUATIC MASTER PLAN

Presented by:

RATIO and Counsilman-Hunsaker
August 2016







